

Anthropic principle and "observer of neoclassical type" in contemporary social theory

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Abstract

In situation of formation of contemporary neoclassical philosophy the problem of anthropic principle and observer of modern type becomes actual. The world philosophy made three major attempts to "turn to a man". In classical period of world view it was made in form of such position as "anthropocentrism"; in neoclassical period - in form of "anthropological approach"; today, in forming neoclassical world view - in form of "anthropic principle". Differently from previous turns to a man, the "anthropical principle" detects a principally new "reasons" and new proportion between the universe and a man. First, between the universe as open system (synergetics). Second, between the universe and presence in it of such eternally existing phenomenon as life and not of epiphenomenon of a man-anthropos, therefore, other observer - observer of neoclassical type too. In the article is explicated other determinacy, nature of neoclassical situation and such neoclassical "world-man" proportion and not object-subject proportion, as previously. The situation of non-uniformity, but inevitable co-evolutionary co-equality between man and nature, between existence of observer of other neoclassical type and observed properties of the universe, neoclassic specifics of which is still should be researched, is grounded.

Keywords

Anthropic principle, Co-evolution, Fractal determinism, Neoclassic philosophy, Observer of neoclassical type, Open and closed system